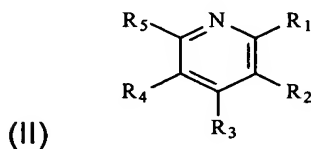


What we claim is:

1. An olefinic interpolymer composition comprising:
  - a. an olefinic interpolymer or a mixture of olefinic interpolymers each comprising at least one  $C_2 - C_{20}$   $\alpha$ -olefin monomer, optionally comprising at least one polyene;
  - b. post-polymerization reactor residuals of at least one transition metal catalyst and a boron containing activator package; and
  - c. at least one charge dissipation modifier selected from the group consisting of:
    - i) amine compounds of the general formula (I) and (II):



wherein x is 3 and each R is independently selected from linear, branched and cyclic hydrocarbyl groups and hydrogen or together two or more R substituents are a cyclic hydrocarbyl group and each  $R_{1-5}$  is independently selected from linear, branched and cyclic hydrocarbyl groups and hydrogen or together two or more of the  $R_{1-5}$  substituents are a cyclic hydrocarbyl group;

- ii) silica compounds; and
- iii) phosphoric acid;

and mixtures thereof,

wherein the olefinic interpolymer composition has a dissipation factor which is at least 50% lower than the dissipation factor of

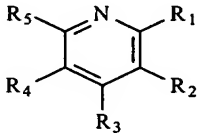
the same olefinic interpolymer composition which has not been treated with a charge dissipation modifier.

2. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 1 in which the charge dissipation modifier is selected from the group consisting of aniline, isopropylamine, pyridine, and N, N-octadecyl methyl amine.
3. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 1 in which the charge dissipation modifier is N, N-octadecyl methyl amine.
4. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 1 in which the charge dissipation modifier is a silica compound.
5. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 1 in which the charge dissipation modifier is phosphoric acid.
6. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 1 in which at least one  $\alpha$ -olefin monomer is selected from the group consisting of ethylene, propylene, 1-butene, 1-hexene, 1-octene, and 4-methyl-1-pentene.
7. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 1 in which at least one olefinic interpolymer comprises two  $\alpha$ -olefin monomers.
8. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 7 in which the  $\alpha$ -olefin monomers are ethylene and octene.
9. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 7 in which the  $\alpha$ -olefin monomers are ethylene and butene.
10. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 6 comprising a mixture of olefinic interpolymers each comprising two or three  $\alpha$ -olefin monomers selected from ethylene, propylene, butene and octene.
11. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 1 in which at least one olefinic interpolymer comprises at least one polyene.
12. The olefinic interpolymer composition of Claim 11 in which each polyene is selected from 5-ethylidene-2-norbornene and 5-vinyl-2-norbornene.

13. The olefinic interpolymer composition of any of Claims 1-11 wherein the composition has a dissipation factor of about 0.10 or less.
14. A process for lowering the dissipation factor of an olefinic interpolymer composition comprising:
- a. contacting an interpolymer composition-solvent solution comprising an olefinic interpolymer or mixture of olefinic interpolymers, post-polymerization reactor residuals of at least one transition metal catalyst and a boron containing activator package all dissolved in a solvent with a charge dissipation modifier selected from the group consisting of:
    - i) amine compounds of the general formula (I) and (II):
 

(I)  $\text{NR}_x$

(II)



wherein x is 3 and each R is independently selected from linear, branched and cyclic hydrocarbyl groups and hydrogen or together two or more R substituents are a cyclic hydrocarbyl group and each  $\text{R}_{1-5}$  is independently selected from linear, branched and cyclic hydrocarbyl groups and hydrogen or together two or more of the  $\text{R}_{1-5}$  substituents are a cyclic hydrocarbyl group;
    - ii) silica compounds; and
    - iii) phosphoric acid; and mixtures thereof, and
  - b. isolating the treated interpolymer composition.
15. A process for lowering the dissipation factor of a solid olefinic interpolymer composition comprising an olefinic interpolymer or

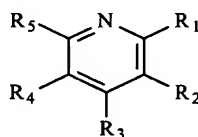
mixture of olefinic interpolymers, post-polymerization reactor residuals of at least one transition metal catalyst and a boron containing activator package, the process comprising:

- a. heating the olefinic interpolymer composition into a melt state;
- b. contacting the olefinic interpolymer composition with a charge dissipation modifier selected from:

- i) amine compounds of the general formula (I) and (II):



(II)



wherein x is 3 and each R is independently selected from linear, branched and cyclic hydrocarbyl groups and hydrogen or together two or more R substituents are a cyclic hydrocarbyl group and each R<sub>1-5</sub> is independently selected from linear, branched and cyclic hydrocarbyl groups and hydrogen or together two or more of the R<sub>1-5</sub> substituents are a cyclic hydrocarbyl group;

- ii) silica compounds; and
- iii) phosphoric acid; and mixtures thereof;

- c. allowing the deactivation agent to physically interact with the catalyst and activator residuals sufficiently to modify the dissipation factor; and

- d. recovering the treated interpolymer composition.

16. An olefinic interpolymer composition prepared by the process of Claim 14 or Claim 15.

17. A cable comprising an electrical conductor and an electrically insulative olefinic interpolymers composition of any one of Claims 1-12.